Setting up of India's largest LFG plan Vijaypur by GAIL

*273. SHRI ASHOK NATH VER-MA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(al whether it is a fact that Gas Authority of India Ltd. has set up the country's largest LPG plant at Vijaypur to produce over 4,00,000 tonnes of LPG per annum; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether GAIL has invited applications from entrepreneurs for setting up of ancillary units near the plant; if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether GAIL had invited applications for LPG distribution in identified areas as a part of first phase of its marketing; if so, what are the details thereof, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY). (a) M|s. Gas Authority of India are setting up an LPG Plan at Bijaipur based on the natural gas transported through the HBJ Pipeline. The project is being implemented in two phases and will have a capacity to produce about 4 lac tonnes of LPG per annum. ONGC have already set up LPG Plants based on natural gas at Uran in Maharashtra and at Hazira in Gujarat with primarily meant for use as 'lomesfic 4 lakh tonnes of LPG per annum.

(b) No, Sir. GAIL Wave not invited applications for setting up of ancillary units near the plant as it is not in the scope of GAIL's activities. LPG is primarily meanf for use as domestic fuel.

(c) It has been decided that the marketing of LPG would be done by oil marketing companies such as IOC, BPCL and HPCL only, and not by GAIL.

Findings of the price review committee

274. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 275 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) when was the Price Review Committee appointed to look into the complaints received against the findings of special team for calculation of overcharge amounts in respect of companies involved to Supreme Court cases;

(b) what are the details of complaints received and what are the names of drugs involved; and

(c) what are the details of the findings received by the Committee and what is Government's reaction on each?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) While the Special Team tentatively assessed the amounts reccoverable from the companies involved in the Supreme Court Case, for the entire period from 1981 to 1987, the Price Review Committee reviewed the prices of those companies as also of Mjs. Glaxo. In view, however, of receipt of complaints against the findings of both these Committees, it was decided in July, 1989 to have their findings scrutinised at the level of Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser in the Ministry of Industry.

(h) The representations against the Special Team and the Price Review Committee *intier-alia* related to inr correct fixation of prices, under assessment of the recoveries, grant of undue set offs to each company to which it was not entitled, and non-calculation of the recoveries down to the formulation level wherever rele vant. The major drugs against which representations havwe been received include Baralgone Ketone, Glyben-